Prompt streation given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce. WALKER MEARES,

RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Unir Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the o'clock to morrow." took of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

JOSEPH L. KEEN. TONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Phaster, Phastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

GEO. W. ROSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Rewards.

THEREAS, intelligence under cath of G. W. Autrey, bath this day reached the undersigned that will, and NED, two slaves, the property of G. W. notey, bath runsway, and lie out hid and lurking m woods, and other obscure places, committing de- ruthless invaders, do now adjourn. as on the peaceful inhabitants of the State. These re in the name of the State of North Carolina to require am, the said slaves, forthwith to surrender themselves to for this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and in some public newspaper, and warn the said playes that if they do not immediately return to their master, and answer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful for any | not in Tennessee. person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, with- Mr. Davis, of Mississippi-This battle occurred t accusation or impeachment of any crime.

JOSEPH HERRING, J. P., [SEAL.] E. B. OWEN, J. P.,

ABOVE REWARD will be given for said negroes, State to that I can get them again. Sol, is about 50 years old, weight about 210 lb., about 5 feet 10 inches high, quick ocken, smooth black skin, and a little grey. Ned is about

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

BULE WEITE LEAD: Snow White Zinc; White Gloss Zing:

Linewood Gil, Vernich, Patent Ergars, &c. Forsale whole V. G. LIPPITT, Druggiat & Chemist.

CAPS FEAR LIBER ARTIGLERY TWENTY RECLUITS ARE WANTED for this ontag Company, which has re-inlicted for two years or the make are A and Battery of four pieces is now being any shadow of reproach. desire active service. Apply to JAS. D. CUMMING, and pad. This is an excellent opportunity for those who

Captain Cape Fear Light Artiflery Fort Fisher. OCNG NECRO is, boys and girls, for which he will eve the ful market rates. Ferrous having such property to dispose of had better give from a call.

Girnion frampson county, N. C., Feb. 6th, 1862. 24 3m*

For Sale and to Let.

.- Will be sold, on the first Monday in May next, at the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville. man. This property is located on the South West of New River, on the helter road, and eight miles from lacksonville. The dweiling and houses on the premies are new. GARDNER SHEPARD Adm'r.

THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move to his late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail bound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for makin of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Sail-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

General Notices.

SUBSURIBER having qualified at the March Term. 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter ressions for county of New Hanover, as the Executor of the late Neill Henry, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said testator, are notified to present them within the time preserve.
be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
W. R. HENRY, Ex'r. them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will April 2, 1862.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, March 24th, 1862. he rate of sixty cents a pound. All that is impure will be the resolution will be passed by this body. received and paid for at the same rate for the pure Saltpetre it may contain. Transportation from any point on the Railroads will also be paid by the Department. All communi-

cations on this subject should be addressed to Capt. A. W. Lawrence, Ordnance Department, Raleigh, N. C. J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General, and Chief of Ordnance.

PROCLAMATION

By the Governor of North Carolina. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, March 28th, 1862. N pursuance of the power vested in me by the Constitution, and by and with the advice of the Council of State, Henry T. Clark, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby prohibit the exportation beyond the limits of the State, of all cotton and woolen goods, including Yarns, Jeans, Linseys and Blankets, except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate or State Governments. The Adjutant General will cause the proper orders to be efficient manner. All Agents to purchase on behalf of the State are required to have written authority

Later from Nashville. The Memphis Appeal of the 3d inst., says : We learn from parties who left Nashville as late as Saturday, that the gunboats and transports at that place had

found it necessary to leave on account of the low stage of The army at Columbia had crossed Duck river, and had reached mount Pleasant on Monday, on the road leading towards bayannah, where they would probably arrive to-day or to-morrow. McCook and Nelson were in command of the advance. Gen. Buell was bringing up the rear, and had

Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1862.

The Confederate Congress.

HOUSE OF KEPRESENTATIVES. by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

DEATH OF GENERAL A SIDNEY JOHNSTON. resolutions Mr. Perkins objected, but allowed them to be read for

" Resolved. That this Congress have learned with feel-

· Resolved. That the death of General Albert Fidney Johnston, commander of our forces, while leading his gallant an officer. Resolved, That in respect to the memory of General

Johnston, the Senate co-curring, Congress adjourn until 12 Mr. Foote-I hope there will be no objection to the ful people.

resolutions being considered at once. Mr. Perkins-I do not oppose the resolutions, but I THOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in | think we can pay respect as well by the dilligent dis-

V Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, | charge of our duries. I do not think that we do honor Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and to the memory of the illustrious dead by adjourning .and passing our military hills. Mr. Foote- We must all feel deeply the extent of the

great loss we have sustained, and we cannot be to-day sufficiently composed to perform our duties, and I think it will but be respectful to the memory of our deceased commander, and to the officers and soldiers who must N. h. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle, that we should ad have perished on this field of battle. journ. We have not proper composure, under these cir- and provisions after that disheartening disaster. cumstances, successfully, at the present time, to prop r- 1 transmitted the reports of Generals Floyd and Pillow ly attend to business, therefore I think the proposition of the member from Texas ought to be adopted. I am anxious to perform our duties, but we cannot do so under the influence of this loss and victory. Mr. Smith, of Virginia-I would suggest to the gen-

tleman from Texas that a resolution which I have prepared would be more appropriate. I will read it : Resolved. That this House, from respect to the memory of General A. Fidney Johnston, and the officers and men who have fallen in the great and glorious victory o er our

Mr. Smith-This is simple and more appropriate Mr. Wilcox-I did not suppose that, by any possiir master, or the lawful au hority, and we do hereby or- bility, there could be any objection to the resolution. Mr. McQueen, of South Carolina-I would suggest

within the Tennessee line, about fourneen miles from

Mr Moore, of Kentucky-Mr. Speaker, I do not rise for the purpose of detaining the House by any protracted remarks in support of the resolutions offered by my true strength to the department and the Governors of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Wilcox.) but rather to | States. The aid given was small. At length, when Generexpress my gratitude to that gentleman for presenting al Beauregard came out in February, he expressed his sur-OL and NED, or Twenty Dollars for either of them, these resolutions. I trust, however, that I may be inand or a ive, or for their confisement in any jail in the dulged in the request that this House will unanimously adopt the resolutions, and bear thus their testimony of he entirely concurred, and sent me a memorandum of our regard to the memory of that great and good man .-27 years old about 5 test 8 mehr's high, thick set, weighs | Until our recent reverses at Forts Donelson and Henry about two lbs., quick speken, black skin, and is a carpenter | no cloud of darkness had rested on his fair name, no shadow had passed along to obscure the bright sunshine | Donelson. of his matchless military fame. But I must not call up the memory of the past. I do not wish to refer to any reflections which may have been indulged, either here or elsewhere, towards General Johnston in reference to these reverses; but it only remains for me to ask this tribute to his memory, since he has given the highest evidence of devotion to his country which the soldier can offer. He has fallen at the head of his army, in the midst of the conflict, in the full tide of a glorious, brilliant victory over his country's foe.

This crowning act of devotion to that country which he had so long loved and served, too, dissipated every | was great. clould which momentarily marred the splendour of his glorious name, and his memory passes into history un-

cion ever have rested upon his name had the circumstances with which he was surrounded at Bowling Green been known by the country. No man can know the his condition at that place. I have seen and witnessed HE subscriber desires to purchase a number of the horrible responsibility pressing upon his great heart, as, reposing on his couch of straw, he contemplated the unmeasured degree of hope and expectation with which the country looked to him, while he had an army too small to advance, and almost too small to hazard a retreat. But, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to witness but did tot comple ely effect the object. The people were already demonstrations in this House which mark the unanimity with which the resolutions will be adopted, the unanimity with which this House, here in the Capitol, will offer a nation's gratitude as a tribute of re-

spect to the memory of the illustrious dead. Waste I have left justified, under the circumstances, in alluding particularly to Ge eral Johnston, I would, o the mamory of all the officers and soldiers who fell in two grist wills, now in full operation, and is good fix for that same couff ct. God forbid that the humblest sol running the water power is very good. Also, one negro | dier who fell on that glorious fill, where victory so sig In this, as in all revolutions, the officers and soldierconstitute our lower of strength. Upon their string arms and trave hearts do we lean with all our hopes and expectations for ourselves and our country. And now, as they have, in the dread hour of sanguinary conflict laid down their lives, and thus borne the highest evidences of devotion to their country's cause, I hope that this House will unanimously adopt the resolutions, of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small and pay that high mark of respect to those gallant sol-

diers, who so nobly fell in detence of their country. Mr. Jones-I hope the vote will be taken. Mr. Kenner-I wish to know if the business of the House will be immediately suspended by the passage of

The Speaker-It is a joint resolution, and if it is concurred in by the Senate the House will immediate-

Mr. Kenner-If this business was my own I would readily dispense with it; but it is business, importanty. If the House, however, see fit to postpone it, I shall

these resolutions if the substitute is not offered. The officers and men ought to be included.

The Speaker-There is no substitute pending. tion on those who fell by his side. But I think it exceedingly appropriate, when in that battle he was lead-LL pure Saltpetre delivered at the Ordnance Depot at | bereafter in memory of those who fell in this great bat-

The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. Barksdale-It was not my pupose to submit to this House any remarks on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Wilcox) in testimony of the gratitude of Congress for the gallantry displayed in the valley of the Tennessee by the Confederate forces, and of the respect for the memory of the great and good, who was chief in command, and who is reported to have fallen while leading his column to victory.

The highest duty which a people owe to those who give their lives to their cause is to protect unimpaired their good name and transmit it unimpaired to succeed-

Sir, if the me'ancholy tidings which but this moment reached us be true, General Johnston now reposes in a bloody grave-deat alike to the voice of censure and the shout of applause. He fell where a true soldier issued to entorce this proclamation in the most rompt and most loves to tall-he tell at the post of duty-an incarnation of martial valour and sublime heroism. His figure shines radiant amid the cloud and tempest and storm of the battle field. He fell at a critical moment in the history of his country's struggle, and at a period when the tongue of calumny had been busy with his name. But, though dead, he speaks in his own vindication from the field on which he fell, and has vindicated his title to the respect and admiration, confidence

and gratitude of his countrymen. I hold in my hands an unofficial letter-probably the last written by the lamented deceased to the Chief having gardens, should plant liberally the above articles. game worthy of her guns in the Roads, and that even Executive of the Confederacy, to whom he had long They will be wanted. Save the mustard seed and pep- the Monitor was not visible yesterday. been united by the ties of friendship, and with whom he | per pods !

had enlisted at an early day under the flag of a government which together they abandoned when it became The House met at 12, M., and was opened with prayer | the symbol of a monstrous despotism. This letter has been given me to be used as I may think proper for the vindication of recent acts of General Johnston not Mr. Wixcox, of Texas, offered the following joint fully understood by the public. I will, therefore, by the indulgence of the House, read the letter, that they may see the facts in the light by which his course was shaped previous and subsequent to the fall of Donelson. These la ts triumphantly vindicate his fame as a true patriot ings of deep joy and grati ude to the Divine Euler of Na- and an able and skillful military leader. This latter, tions the news of the recent glorious victory to our erms in written under most trying circumstances, shows that no troops to victory, cannot but temper our exultation with a He has left a noble example of magnanimity in the shade of sadness that we have lost so able, successful and | midst of unjust complaint and of courage and of forti- rain continued all day. Nothing important. tude amid disaster. His tame rises brighter from the severe ordeal through which he has passed, and his name will live green and fresh forever in the hearts of a grate-

Mr. Speaker, I will close by reading the letter to which I have referred.

I received the dispatches from Richmond with your pri-

you as earlier reply.

I nticipa ed all that you have told me as to the censure which the fall of Fort Donelson drew upon me, and the attacks to which you might be subjected, but it was impossible for me to gather the facts fo a detailed report, or to space time which was required to extricate the remainder of my troops, and save the large accumulation of stores

without examining or analyzing the facts, and scarcely with time to read them. government charged me with the duty of deciding the ques- nations of one and two dollars. tion of accupying Bowling Green, Kentucky, which involv ed not only military but political consideration. At the time of my arrival at Nashville, the action of the Legislatu e of Kentucky had put an end to the latter by sanctioning the formation of companies menacing Tennes ee, by assuming the cause of the government at Washington, and became necessar as an act of self defence, at least in the

About the middle of September General Buckner advan- for to-night. ced will a small force of about 4,000 mer, which was increased by the 15th October to 12,000, and though accessions of force were received, it continued at about the same strength until the end of November, measles and other disthat this matter may have occurred in Mississippi, and ea es keeping down the effective force. The enemy's force then was r ported to the War I epartment 50,600, and an advance was impossible.

abroad and discourage the North, and to gain time to strengthen myself by new troops from Tennessee and other States, I magnified my forces to the enemy, but made known prise at the smallness of my force, and was impressed with the danger of my position. I admitted what was so manifest, and laid before him my views for the future, in which of my army to do it, retaining only fourteen thousand men capturing 48 prisoners. to cover my front, and giving sixteen thousand to defend

The force at Donelson is stated in General Pillow's report at much less, and I do not doubt the correctness of his statement, for the force at Bowling Green, I which supreport showing only a little over five hundred sick in the boats. hospital,) was diminished more than five thousand by those who were unable to stand the fatigue of a march, and made my force on reaching Nashville less than ten thousand men. I enclose the Medical Director's report.

Had I wholly uncovered my front to defend Donelson, Euell would have known it, and marched directly on Nashville There were only ten small steamers in the Comberland in imperfect condition-only three of which were avail-

The evacuation of Bowling Green was imperatively ne. charges were irresistible. cessary, and was ordered before, and executed while the dimmed by any word of condemnation, unclouded by disposition for the defence of the fort my means allowed; battle was being fought at Lonelson. I had made every and the troops were among the best of my force. The Gen-Nor indeed, Mr. Speaker, would any cloud of suspi- erats-Fto d. Pillow and Buckner-were high in the opini n of officers and men fer skill and courage, and among the best officers of my command. They were nopular with the volunteers, and all had seen much service. No reinforcements were asked I awaited the event posite Nashville facis save those of us who were personally cognizant of Tracesult of the conflict each day was favourable. At midnight on the 5th I received news of a glorious victory -at dawn of a defeat.

river-(a batter) had been established below the city to secure the passag...) Nashville was incapable of defence om its position, and from the forc sadv neing from Bow. sacrifice short of submission. The Pope is again ill, and all ling Green and up the Cumberland. A rear gua d was left andience suspended on account of his illness. under General Floyd to secure the stores and provisions, t trifled, and some of the troops were disheartened. The discouragement was spreading and I ordered the command o Muri esboro', where I menaged, by assembling trutenen's division and the fugitive from Donelson, to collect a sern y a le to offer battle The weather was inclement, the floods excessive, and the bridges were washed away, sign, I marched Southward and crossed the Tennessee at with the warmest affection and grantude of our people | members of my staff, but the object warranted the risk .--The difficulty 1 off-coing a junction is not wholly overcome but approaches completion. Day after to-morrow, on less the enemy intercepts me, my erce will be with Brang and my a my nearly ——— thousand strong. This must be destroyed before the enemy can attain his object.

I hav given this sketch, so that you may appreciate the embarrassment which surrounded me in my attempting to avert or remedy the disasters at Fort Donelson, before alu ing to the conduct of the generals. When the force was detached I was in hopes that such

disposition would have been made a would have enabled the forces to defend the fort, or withdraw without sacrificing the army On the 14th I ordered General Floyd, by teleg aph, " if he lost the fort to get his troops to Nash-It is possible this might have been done, but justice requires to look at events as they appeared at the time, and not alone by the I ght of subsequent information. All the lac s in relation to the su render will be transmitted to the necretary of war, as soon as they can be collected, in obedience to his order. It appears, from the information re-ceived, that General Buckner, being the junior officer, took the lead in advising the surrender, and that General Floyd acquesced, and they all concurred in the belief that their force c uld not maintain its position-all concurred that it business of the country, which is of immediate necessi- would require a great sacrifice of life to extricate the command. Subsequent events show that the investment was not so complete as their information from their scouts led them to believe. The conference resulted in the surrend-Mr Horatio W. Bruce—Did not the gentleman from Vieginia offer a substitute? I am in favour of ed on the junior general, but not apparently to avoid any just responsibility, or from any want of personal or moral i trepidity. The blow was most disastrous, and almost without a remedy. I therefore, in my first report, remained silent. This silence you were kind enough to attribute Mr. Wilcox—In expressing our respect for General Johnston as leader, I did not intend to cast any reflections of the control o best way to serve the cause and the country. The facts were not fully known-discontent prevailed, and criticism or condemnation were more likely to augment than to cure er. He was commanding general of that entire depart- the evil. I refrained, well knowing that heav; censures ment, and I think this resolution would not interfere | would fall upon me; but convinced that it was better to with any which may be, and I think will be, off red endure them for the present, and defer to a more preper time an investigation of the conduct of the generals; for, Lie pure Saltpetre delivered at the Ordnance Depot at Raleigh, within the next six months will be paid for at the Lie I did not intend to reflect on any one, and I hope fluence useful. For these reasons Generals Floyd and Pillow were assigned to duty; for I still felt confidence in their galiantry, their energy, and thei devotion to the Con-

I have thus recurred to the motives by which I have been governed, from a deep personal sense of the friendship and confidence you have always shown me, and from the con viction that they have not been withdrawn from me in ad-

All the reports requisite for a full official investigation have been ordered. Generals Floyd and Pillow have been suspended from command. [Here follow some allusions not necessary to an understanding of the main objects of the letter, and a statement o the disposition of the forces in command, which it is not

deemed necessary to publish.] The letter closes as fol-I have troubled you with these details as I cannot properly communicate them by telegraph. The test of merit in my profession, with the people,

ing again: t me will be without an argument. Your triend, A. S. JOHNSTON. The Senate refused to consider the joint resolutions. Mr. Smith-I now submit my resolution. The resolution as reported above was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

a haza dous experiment) then those who are now declaim-

Plant large crops of Corn, and plant successively, advantage of the "early and the later rains." PLANT MUSTARD, TOMATOS AND PEPPER .- Those

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

RICHMOND, VA., April 9th, 1862-P. M.

have been largely reinforced at Pittsburg. Gen. Beauregard carried out his contemplated plan of ted. It is a vast military machinery, where men are trace of passion was visible in the awful serenity of the falling back on Corinth, but regrets that he was unable to the springs and wheels, all moving regularly, surely on pure, brave, undansted spirit in which it originated - carry off all the munitions that he captured on Sunday last. in the great work of preparation. Wagons are loaded Nothing later has been received from the Peninsula. The | before they seem hardly to have reached the goods, and | honor.

> HEAVY FIRING BELOW SAVANNAH SAVANNAH, GA., April 10th, A. M. morning. The shells are plainly visible from the city.

FURTHER FROM SAVANNAH.

Warket sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming. I thunk we cannot do it more respect than by taking up vate letter by Captain Wickliffe three days since; but the slowly and deliberately. The enemy's shells appear to pressure of affairs and the necessity of getting my com-mand across tile Tennessee, prevented me from sending hensions are felt here in regard to the safety of the Fort.— The bombardment continues heavy. ISLAND No. 10.-THREE FEDERAL GUNBOATS

> RICHMOND, VA, April 10th, 1862. An official dispatch from Com. Hollins to the Navy De-

partment, says that three of the enemy's gunboats have passed Island Ten. When about to assume command of this Department, the issue of five millions dollars in treasury notes of the denomi- The very best rebel military talent, embracing Beaure-

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PULASKI. SAVANNAH. Ga., April 10th, 1862-9 P. M. The bombardment of Fort Pulaski continued with unabated fury until night, but ceased wholly about 71 o'clock .by abandoning the neutrality it professed, and in conse- No information of the result, except that the flag staff of quence of their action the occupation of Bowling Green the fort was shot off, all communication with the Fort being

> 2D DISPATCH. FAVANNAH, GA., April 10th, 11 P. M. Received at Wilmington April 11th, 2 A. M. The enemy have again opened on Fort Pulaski at intervals of about half an hour, it is supposed to prevent our

Believing it to be of the greatest moment to protract the THE CORINTH FIGHT RENEWED ON MONDAY-OUR ARMS AGAIN VICTORIOUS-DEATH OF GENERAL

The latest intelligence from Corinth says that the Yanand wounded is less than 1,000. We took near 3,000 pris-

This morning's train says positively, that Gen. Buell was vicinity of Corinth, in Tishamingo county, Mississippi

whip the Federals three to one on a fair field. The Twenty-First Alabama Regiment covered itself with able at Nashville, while the transportation of the enemy glory. All behaved nobly, and with great valor, and the

FROM RICHMOND.

They contain nothing of importance. My column during the day and night was thrown over the | gard it as dishonorable. The Post regards it as the last re-

Tribute of Respect.

KINSTON, N. C., April 8th, 1862. At a meeting of the Columbus Guards, No. 1, Co. H, regiment, held this day, memoriable to the death of our begun—the line of our policy is fairly traced before us. consin, Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas, the Indian Territory, fellow soldier, John W. Pierce, a member of said company, We have, perhaps, too long pleaded for our rights, the territory of Dacotah, Nebraska and Colorado, to the who died in the General Hospital at Goldsboro', on the 6th inst. On motion, Lieut V. V. Richardson was called to the Chair, and Sergt. F. M. Wooten and Sergt. A. McCallum was requested to act as Secretaries; when the Chair ap- services of our Ministers now in Europe, (Messrs. Sli- Maj. Gen. H. W. H. Heck. pointed the following Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the deep regret felt in the death of our friend and fellow soldier : corporal Lewis Green, J S. Frink, W J Perry. John J. Chan ey, T. Lewis and H. C. Long, who

umn is about with General Brang at Corinth. The move. after retiring for a few moments, came forward and pre- pean minds than the most carefully concocted diplomatic sented the following resolutions: WHEREAS, It has been the will of our Heavenly Father to emove from our ranks, our much esteemed friend and colaborer in the cause of our country, John W. Pierce, of Columbus county, Therefore, as the last tribute of respect to

our departed soldier. Resolved, That in the death of John W. Pierce, our cause as lost one of its most zealous advocates, the regiment and company a true soldier, the community in which he lived a word, the Confederate States will be proclaimed right, quarters at Fort Pickens. Commander, Brig. Gen. Lewis nost promising citizer, his associates a true and confiden-

Resolved, That we deeply regret the less of our fellow oldier, who by his kind and gentle disposition won the good will and respect of all who knew him. Resolved, That we greatly sympathise with the bereaved amily and relations in their loss. Resolved. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting

On motion the meeting adjourned. Lieut. V. V. RICHARDSON, Chairman. Sergt. F. M. WOOTEN, Secretaries.

there is no longer any reason for us keeping silent.

Henry Andrews, S. W. Mather commanding, in which
both these officers were killed, together with six seamen,

Another gentleman just arrived from Alexandria,
save that the United States Government have ordered incoln gunbeats about Island No. 10. Of course they will sink them or run them far up the Mississippi or Ohio at | pedition was to capture any vessels lying there which | all merchants in the town to swear allegiance or shut once. The main object, it is believed, is to go to the mouths | were supposed to contain arms transhipped from British | up their shops .- Richmond Dispatch, 9th inst. of the Tennessee and Cumberland, near airo, and bag all vessels from Nassau, and protect from incendiarism the gunboa's and transports, with the whole retreating Lin- large quantities of live oak timber, cut and ready for coin army, as they go out of Tennessee from the face of our victorious legions, as they march on Nashville and on into shipment. After making a survey of the inlet in their out as well as it is laid down.

FEDERAL OPERATIONS NEAR FAVANNAH.—Early yesterday morning, heavy firing was heard to the eastward, but nothing definite in regard to it could be learned for some time. The steamer Ida, Captain Cercopely, went down the river early in the morning, and upon her return, we learned the following facts: It appears that two Federal gunboats ascended a back river to nearly opposite Fort Jackson, two miles distant, and threw some 20 or 30 shot and shell in the found to be evacuated, but the bodies of the two offidirection of our batteries in that vicinity. The boats, two beam engine steamers, ascended as far up as Proctor Plantation, some four miles below Savannah. They threw a number of shot and shell towards McKay's Point, all o' tance.

than two to two and a half miles distant from the Federal Capt. Cercopely took the Ida within a mile and a half of the Federal vessels, but they did not fire on him. At about o'clock yesterday afternoon the Federal vessels went back to their usual anchorage at Mud River.

Savannah News, 8th inst. GOOD VIEW OF THE MONSTER,-We are informed success. It is a hard tule, but I think it right. It I join that almost immediately after the Virginia anchored this corps to the forces of General Beauregard, (I confess between Fort Norfolk and Craney Island, on Monday, a flug of truce boat from Old Point steamed up towards (says the Southern Cultivator,) that you may have the they may be somewhat disappointed in their expectations of her powers, when next she moves among them,

Petersburg Express, 9th inst.

PART HARRY STREET

FROM RICHMOND .- THE SHILOH BATTLE-CON-

There is heavy firing in the 'irection of Fort Pulaski this 2D DISPATCH.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 10th, 1862-11 A. M. Five of the enemy's batteries commenced ar attack on

Fort Pulaski at six o'clock this morning. The Fort replies

PASSED.

cut off. A messenger via underground Railroad is looked

garrison from sleeping

oners. Their gunboats prevent a complete victory. A dispatch received last night, says that 500 of our cav-

killed; also, that there was a flag of truce from both sides -the North-western county of the State. One hun-

posed to be fourteen thousand effective men, (the medical | were every time whipped back under cover of their gun- the purpose of "crushing out the rebels" who had

troops, the flower of the Federal army, but that they could | vading foe. For several weeks the Federal newspapers not wind 125,000 Confederates. Gen. Beauregard replied that he had in the fight only 33,000 men, and that he could who were to lead the invading host, their prowess, the

There are many rumors which are unfounded, and relia-

ble reports only are sent. RICHMOND, VA., April 10th, 1862-11 P. M.

Baltimore papers of the 5th have been received here .-The London Press devotes much space in comments on Lincoln's message. The Herald thinks both sides will resource of a government which feels that it would make any

(AMP OF THE 18TH REGIMENT,

be transmitted to the Wilmington Journal for publication and a copy to the family of the deceased.

OUR NEW GUNBOATS .- Several very powerful iron clad gunboats have been building at New Orleans during the fall and winter. The press has been silent about them till of

Atlanta Confederacy, 9th inst.

which fell short. Our batteries made no reply to the Federal guns, altho', it is thought they were within easy range, not being more

Norfolk. She stopped near the Virginia, awaiting communication from our lines, and for some time the passengers and crew from Yankeedom had a fine view of the monster which played such dreadful havoc among kind, and particularly vegetables. They are easily their first class frigates in the Roads some time since. kind, and particularly vegetables. They are easily egy. We hope they were gratified as far as the external ap- cultivated, easily gathered, and will pay them better pearance of the Merrimac is concerned, but we hope than cotton.

hey may be somewhat disappointed in their expectations of her powers, when next she moves among them, some doubt they will.

MUTINY IN NASHVILLE.—Dispatches received in Congress tate that a serious mutiny had broken out among the troops in Nashville, in consequence of the late abeliation message of President Lincoln. Nineteen Federal officers had reas no doubt they will.

The Yankee Army at Corinth. A correspondent of the St. Louis "Republican,"

which has just been cut to pieces by the gallant Con- stirring address to the Southern forces : federates at Corinth: Few rivers (Tennessee) have ever had as imposing a

sight on their banks. Sixty thousand men and miles tents are moved in a fraction of the usual time. There is completely changed. It is no longer " if we capture result. such a place," but "when we capture it." The soldiers there think of nothing but victory. They have confidence in themselves, and the haunting terror of apprehension has fled. They believe now that as they march forward it is to conquer. This peculiarity, so different

once strikes the stranger. A happier, healthier, more efficient army than that now at Savannah and Pittsburg never, probably, went Fort Donelson. Opposed to this noble army is a rebel force of forty-five thousand, lying in wait behind their works, eighteen miles distant. Corinth is a position naturally strong, and formidable defences have been erected there,-Rifle-pits, redoubts, abattis, and other means of strength, from behind which to hurl destruc-Congress -The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the | tion upon an assailing force, have been constructed .gard, Bragg and others is concentrated there, and at natives of France, was lately attached to Burnside's Corinth will be fought the great decisive battle of the Division of the "U. S." army of subjugation. The number of field pieces are possessed by the enemy, and due course of time, and was quartered in the vicinity of

long and excellent turnpike, and the distance can be the 53d growing too large for concealment, and the easily traversed in a day. Gen. Grant has his head- breach between it and government being irreconcileable, quarters at Savanuah, while the bulk of the army lays | Lincoln's Secretary of War issued an order disbanding at Pittsburg. Parade grounds and spots for comforta-ble quarters are being cleared, and everything gives token of a week's longer stay there. During that time Gen. Buell is expected to reach a point from which original elements of a number of discontented private he can carry out successfully the part assigned him. citizens. Of course, the latter were subject to suspicion Lew. Wallace, with fifteen thousand men, having taken | ton, that state being a natural sequence of their late a circuitous course, had penetrated to Florence and de condition. The sequel to the above, so far as the Southstroyed Rebel railroad communication in that direction ern public are aware t present, is that a few days since

From the Richmond Enquirer. The Great Battle of Shiloh. In another column the reader will find additional details of the great, the glorious battle recently fought conference, a copy of which I send to you. I determined alry attacked the Federals, [on Monday,] killing many and near Pittsburg. For more than two months the Yankee invaders have been mustering their forces in the dred and twenty thousand Federal troops is the number The enemy only attacked us when reinforced, and they said to have been gathered together in that quarter for taken up arms and met together to defend their homes, Gen. Prentiss told Gen. Beauregard that he had 65,000 their property, their wives and children from the inhave teemed with fulsome eulogies of Yankee Generals extensive movements in progress, the enormous amount of artillery, the overwhelming force of cavalry and infantry which Yankeedom promised itself, was to " wipe out the rebels" and put a stop to the war. Man proposes, but God disposes. The great battle has been fought-the invaders have again been made to bite the dust, and the back-bone of the Federal anaconda has been broken. Most gallantly did our troops fightmost nobly was the battle won-a nation's hands will crown the victors-a nation's tears bedew the graves of our fallen heroes. The work, however, must not stop

> the anaconda must be crushed, and even the tail anni- D. Morgan. The capture of Fort Craig in New Mexico, and the battle at Shiloh, near Pittsburg, are but the signs of what the South is capable of accomplishing—is determined to perform—rather than submit to the Northern at Washington, or in the field. Commander, Maj. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan. yoke-rather than submit to that threatened subjugation which Lincoln pomised some weeks since to com-

> plete in "ninety days." The stern and earnest work of the campaign is now begun—the line of our policy is fairly traced before us. while the better course would have been to strike for Rocky Mountains, and that part of Tennessee lying west of dell and Mason) we dare say that our Generals in the field have wrought an argument in our behalf more powerful more intelligible, more convincing to Euronote. What we stand most in need of, in fact, all that Mexico. Headquarters at Santa Fe. Commander, Col. E. we want, is a little more of the New Mexico and the R. S. Canby. Shiloh battle argument. Mr. Slidell will be found truly eloquent when Magruder will have defeated McClellan; and Mr. Mason will prove irresistable when Johnston and Mr. Mason will prove irresistable when Johnston 9. Department of Florida.—The part of the State of Florwill have done his work on the Rappahannock. In a ida not included in the Department of Key West. Headand their independence acknowledged, when they are found to be strong. Let the battle cry be "ONWARD"

-and let the march be onward -onward to victory .-There must be no such word as FAIL. The Late Exploit of the Florida Soldiers at New

Smyrna_The Yankee Account. We have already published a notice of the recent successful attack of the Floridians at New Smyrna upon

some boat loads of Yankee marauders. The following is the Northern account of the affair : and seven others were wounded. The object of the ex- says that the United States Government have ordered Kentucky. This is a magnificent programme, if it works boats, the two commanders, on their return, landed in the vicinity of some abandoned earthworks near a dense grove, from which a heavy fire was unexpectedly opened upon their men, killing Lieut. Budd and Acting Master Mather, ard the number of men above stated. The rison who abandoned St. Augustine on the approach of peras dye. our troops. On the following morning (the 23d ult.,) cers were delivered up, under a flag of truce, by a rebel

officer, Capt. Bird, who came from a camp some dis-List of companies composing the 48 Regiment N. C.

Captain F. L. Wiatt, Union A. A. Hill, Davidson A. M. Walker, Iredell B. R. Huske, Chatham J. W. Walden, Union S. H. Walkup, Wm. H. Jones, Chatham John Michael, Davidson E. C. Alexander, Union J. W. Atwood, Forsythe

State Journal. THE NEGROS' CROP.—The crops usually grown by

of President Lincoln. Nineteen Federal officers had resigned. A Kentucky regiment had mutipied, and a portion of them had succeeded in getting off, after a bloody contest with two Indiana regiments, who had been sent after them. The report is credited in official quarters.

Vessel Ashore.—We learn that a large brig, belonging to the enemy, went ashore on North Edisto, and is believed to be going to pieces. She was laden with Cotton, furniture, &c., stolen from the plantations and residences on Edisto Island.—Char. Qou.r, 9th inst.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

We gather from our exchanges some additional and A correspondent of the St. Louis "Republican," interesting information bearing upon the recent battle writing to that paper under date of the 27th ult, gives at Shiloh. Previous to the conflict, the heroic and the following particulars in regard to the Yankee army lamented Albert Sidney Johnston issued the following

harged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

So No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, CORINTH, MISS., April 3, 1862. Soldiers of the Army of the Mississippi! I have put of horses, wagons, cannon, and so forth, are there, al- you in motion to offer battle to the invaders of your An efficial dispatch from Corinth says that the Federals though everything is bustle and preparation, there is no country. With resolution and disciplined valor, beconfusion. The law of order was never better illustra- coming men fighting as you are for all that is worth living or dying for, you can but march to decisive victory over the agrarian mercenaries who have been sent

to despoil you of your liberties, your property and your Remember the precious stake that is involved in this is no lounging or anxiety to shirk, but universal cheer- contest; remember the dependence of your mothers, fulness and confidence. The tone of the Western army your wives, your sisters, and your children, is upon the

Remember the fair, broad, abounding land, the happy homes and the ties that would be dissolved and desola-

ted by your defeat. The eyes and hopes of eight millions of people rest upon you. You are expected to show yourselves worfrom the gloom produced by reverses and inactivity, at thy of your race and your lineage : worthy of the women of the South, whose noble devotion in this war

have never been exceeded, at any time. With such incentives to brave deeds, and in the truth to war. Each regiment is burning to win laurels to that God is with us, your Generals will lead you confiwear with their companions who got fame and scars at | dently to the combat, fully assured of ultimate and glo-(Signed)

> A. S. Johnston, Gen. Comd'g. [Official.] JOHN M. OTEY, Jr., A. A. A. General.

QUITTING DISAGREEABLE COMPANY .- The 53d regiment New York State Militia, composed of very choice material, many of them being foreigners, and a majority Western campaign. Forty heavy guns and a great 53d regiment reached Washington from New York in immense stores of provisions are gathered in. The the late National Capitol. In the meantime murmurs flower of the South are congregated there to offer bat- of discontent arose among the members, from the Coltle, and they cannot retreat except by sacrificing every- onel to the meanest private in the ranks. They did not like the style of entertainment to which they had been The road between the Union camps and Corinth is a invited, and made bold to say so. The disaffection of While at Savannah, word reached there that Gen. as enemies of the Abolition Government at Washing three French officers, named Capt. Alfred Cipriani, Lieut. Victor Vifquerin, and Lieut. Maurice de Beaument, aux Chasseurs d'assigne, (casal,) presented themselves to two of our pickets on the Alexandria road and requested to be conducted to the headquarters of the Commanding-General of the army of the Petomac. The spokesman, Lieut. Vifquerin, the only one who could speak English intelligibly of the three, made known the desire of the party to enter the Southern army, if their services were accepted, and their wish, whether or no, to surrender themselves. They were elegantly mounted on fine horses, had good swords and pistols, and in all respects conducted themselves as gentlemen. They were carried to Fredericksburg, and thence on Tuesday night were brought to this city and delivered to the Provost Marshal until the decision of the Secretary of War in their case should be made

known. One of the above officers is cousin to Count Mercier, the French Minister at Washington. Richmond Dispatch, 10th inst.

Departments and Commanders of the Federal As there has been some recent changes in the limits of the new military geographical departments of the Lincolnite army, we give a new and corrected list :

1. Department of New England. - The six New England

States. Headquarters at Boston. Commander, Maj. Gen. Benj. F. Butler. 2. Department of New York .- The State of New York. here-much remains to be accomplished. The head of Headquarters at Albany. Commander, Mej. Gen. Edwin 3. Department of the Potomac .- The States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, the District of Columbia, and that portion of Virginia east of the Alleghany mountains and north of James river, except Fortress

Monroe, and sixty miles around the same. Headquarters

1. Department of Virginia.—Fortress Monroe and sixty miles around the same. Headquarters at the Fortress.— Commander, Maj. Gen. John E. Wool. 5. Department of Mississippi.—The States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wis-

while the better course would have been to strike for them. Without intending in the least to underrate the Tevn. Headquarters at present at St. Louis. Commander, 6. The Mountain Department .- The country west of the Department of the Potomac and east of the Department of the Mississippi. Headquarters at Wheeling. Commander,

Maj. Gen. John C. Fremont.

Rocky Mountains. Headquarters at san Francisco, California. Commander, --- .

7. Department of New Mexico .- The Territory of New

J. Arnold. 10. Department of North Carolina. The State of North Carolina. Headquarters in the field. Commander, Brig. 11. Deparament of Key West .- Key West, the Tortugas and the mainland on the west coast, as far as Apalachicola and to Cape Cunaveral, on the east coast. Commander, Brig. Gen. J. M. Brannan.

From Alexandria.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Alexandria, who was

dragged from his church by Federal soldiers, because he would not pray for Lincoln, and so outrageously treated A dispatch was received by the Navy Department by them, has escaped, and is now in this city. He yesterday from Commodore Dupont reporting the result of an expedition from his fleet into Musquito Inlet, lent ociety, lately arrested and thrown into prison, late. The Yankees have found it out, and consequently Florida, by the Penguin, Lieut. F. A. Budd, and the have been released, except Henry Peel and H. O.

> A CHEAP DYE.—A gentleman has handed us a specimen of cotton yarn colored to represent copperas, which it does very closely. The dye employed is very cheap. It is made of red or black oak bark, the rough outside of which should be first trimmed off. Make a strong decoction of the bark by boiling, and to a pot of about ten gallons, add a table spoonful of blue vitriol. The yarn to be colored should be put in and boiled for an hour or two, and then washed as much as you please. The color will stand; and the yarn rebels who made this attack were a portion of the gar- will be found soft and free from the harshness usual in cop-

> > Mrs. Jacob Wilhelm, of this county, has recently tested

this dye, and any one desiring further information on the

subject may obtain it by calling on her.

Salisbury Watchman. Ex-President Pierce and the Knights of the Golden CIRCLE.—A Washington dispatch says:
It appears from the cfficial correspondence that towards the close of last year, a letter written by a Doctor Hopkins came into possession of the State Department. It was therein stated that an organization has been formed by which the members of the Golden Circle were to rush into the army and service of the Federal Government, and thus gain influence and position for carrying out their treasonable schemes, and further, that ex-President Pierce was among the prominent members. When this letter was received, a note was sent to ex-President Pierce, enclosing an extract from it, saying your name is connected with a secret league, the object of which is to overthrow the Government. Any information on the subject will be accepta-

ble. Mr. Pierce, in reply expresses his surprise that even seeming credence should have been given to the charge, and appeals to his general course as a complete refutation of the slander, and remarks that he never belonged to any

The New York Herald says that a dispatch to the Navy Department from Commander Dupont, represents that Lieutenants Budd and Mather, and six seamen, were killed